

For large indoor areas, the auto-scrubber is usually the equipment of choice. The following information will help ensure proper scrubbing, rinsing, and recovery of the cleaning solutions. These steps are key to maintaining a clean and vibrant Life Floor surface.

## SUPPLIES + EQUIPMENT

- Auto-Scrubber
- Degreaser Cleaner or Peroxide Cleaner
- Mineral Deposit Remover for spot cleaning only
- Foamer Filler
- Green Turf Pad/Soft Bristled Brush Floor Squeegee
- Terry Cloth Cleaning Towels

## PREPARATION

Prepare work area with proper supplies and equipment.

Select appropriate Cleaner type and follow dilution instructions on the bottle. See Owner's Manual for the recommended cleaner specifications.

## CLEANING STEPS

### Step 1: Apply and Allow Chemicals to Work (Dwell Time)

Using one of the options outline below, apply the Degreaser or Peroxide Cleaner at the proper dilution with a spray-foamer (do not spray Mineral Deposit Remover). After applying, let the cleaner dwell for minimum of 5 minutes on the surface. Mist with water or additional cleaner if the cleaning solution begins to dry before scrubbing.

- **Option A:** Using a Filler Attachment - fill the Auto-Scrubber's Solution Tank with the appropriate cleaner.
- **Option B:** Using a Foamer Attachment - apply the appropriate cleaner and allow it to sit for 2-10 minutes on the surface. Do not allow the cleaner to dry; mist with water if cleaner does start to dry.

\*In hard to reach areas, use a Filler Attachment to dispense the cleaner into buckets or Auto-Scrubber's Solution Tank and apply to areas.



### Step 2: Scrub

After the cleaner has had at least 5 minutes to dwell and break down and loosen any dirt and oils, scrubbing can begin. Use an Auto-Scrubber paired with a Green Turf Pad or polyethylene medium-softness bristles. The first pass of scrubbing the surface should be made with the vacuum turned off.

**Note:** Do not scrub on a dry floor or use metal-bristled or stiff brushes since they will damage the floor.



### Step 3: Rinse + Recover

The final key component to a properly cleaned floor is recovering the cleaners either through vacuum recovery or rinsing. Leaving residual cleaning solutions on the floor to dry will leave contaminant residue that can be unintentionally tracked elsewhere on the floor.

By choosing one of the options below, begin recovery immediately after scrubbing the cleaners. Verify that the cleaners you are using can be rinsed into normal wastewater or pool chemistry systems.

- **Option A:** Drain the remaining cleaning solution from the Auto Scrubber and add clean water to the solution tank. Then, using the Auto Scrubber and the Green Turf Pad / Soft bristled Brush - rinse the Life Floor Tiles with the Auto Scrubber and recover with the Auto Scrubber's squeegee attachment.
- **Option B:** Using a Hose and Sprayer Attachment, rinse the Life Floor Tiles with clean water and squeegee the slurry to nearest sanitary sewer drain. Check for any residual dirt or sediment with a clean white terry cloth. If the floor is still dirty, then repeat Steps 1-3.

You will know rinse and recovery is complete when no foam appears on the tiles when water is sprayed on the floor. Repeat rinse and recovery until no foam appears. Check for any residual dirt or sediment with a clean white terry cloth. If sediment remains, spot clean with a mineral deposit remover.



## SCHEDULE

**Week 1: Degreaser Cleaner | Week 2: Degreaser Cleaner | Week 3: Peroxide Cleaner | REPEAT**

- Use a Peroxide Cleaner in showers, bathrooms and locker rooms once per week.
  - Use a Mineral Deposit Remover only wherever deposits can be seen.
- Frequency and product usage will vary by site area, traffic, and type of dirt/soils/oils being removed.